

Question: Who Is Boosting Kennedy? Answer: The Defeatists

A Win-the-War Man to Direct Atlantic Shipping!

By JOHN MELDON

After months of outright opposition from powerful anti-labor groups against a Presidential appointment of an east coast "shipping czar"—or maritime coordinator—who would speed wartime shipping, an appeaser and defeatist is now being boosted for the job.



WAYNE L. MORSE

He is Joseph P. Kennedy, ex-head of the U. S. Maritime Commission and former U. S. Ambassador to Great Britain.

Maritime labor, principally the CIO unions on the east coast have fought hard for the appointment of a man with prestige, integrity and a progressive mind—but they will fight just as hard against appointing an appeaser like Kennedy.

The east coast waterfront must be "cleaned up." Waste of manpower, the "shape up," slipshod methods, a nonchalant attitude toward the dangers of sabotage, fires, accidents—all these things must end, and it can only end by putting a man on the job who has the full backing of the Government, a man who has a record of working to win the war—not lose it.

Kennedy, in the opinion of maritime union leaders and workers, is the last man on earth for such a job.

The only answer to the problem, Joseph Curran, president of the National Maritime Union, said in an interview with this paper, is an immediate Presidential appointment for the east coast of a figure of the same stature and anti-fascist background as Dean Wayne Morse, coordinator for the west coast.

"The appointment of Dean Wayne Morse on the west coast as waterfront chief was of tremendous help in speeding shipment of war supplies from that coast," Curran said.

But despite weeks of effort on the part of the NMU, all efforts to secure the appointment of an east coast waterfront coordinator have thus far been blocked—principally by certain shipping line owners and Joseph Ryan, president of the AFL longshoremen in the east.

Ryan has vigorously opposed the appointment of a waterfront chief because he sees in such a set-up a threat

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Let My People Share Equally--Robeson

Urges Browder Release in First Trip to South at Human Welfare Parley

By Beth McHenry
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

NASHVILLE, Tenn., April 21.—Paul Robeson whose voice and presence have held audiences spell-bound all over the world, last night brought a message of victory, courage and unity to the people of the South.

To 2,500 Negro and white Southerners who crowded the Robeson Memorial Auditorium for the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, the great Negro American emphasized the seriousness of this moment in world history and urged the South to rise to its great role in the national war effort.

Pointing out that this can only be accomplished if all of the people and their energies are permitted to take full part in the nation's great task, Mr. Robeson declared:

"A tremendous responsibility rests upon government and upon management and labor to see to the full integration and use of the

creative capacity and brains of my people for this urgent need."

The famous singer, who said this was his first trip into the deep South, reiterated the need to use "all of our efforts to fight fascism" and appealed for the release of Earl Browder "to take his place in the ranks of America's fighting people."

"As I came through Atlanta, Georgia, for the first time the other day," he said slowly, his powerful voice carrying his words to the farthest corners of the large auditorium, "I thought sadly of one

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SIDESWIPE

by del



"Just a final touch to bring out your true character, Mr. Cliveden!"

WHO is it that is so eager to high-pressure the Administration into appointing to the key war post of shipping coordinator Joseph P. Kennedy, former ambassador to Britain, isolationist and appeaser?

Yesterday's Daily News supplied the answer. It is defeatists like the publishers of the Daily News who want Kennedy in the post which will have so much control over sending an A.E.F. to Europe and the shipment of supplies to Britain and the Soviet Union.

A Daily News dispatch yesterday praised Kennedy highly for this post and spoke of how "far-sighted" he was.

Is a man "far-sighted" who declared last May that "it is nonsense to say that an Axis victory spells ruin for us"?

Is the person qualified to coordinate American war shipping who declared last year that "I cannot see where we could get the ships to carry the necessary

Army and equipment for our participation in the war"?

Is it not curious that the Daily News which has been urging an important post for the Hitler medal-bearer, Charles Lindbergh, also wants to see Kennedy in a strategic spot?

Such positions should be filled only from the ranks of the many loyal and able Americans who give the government 100 per cent support in the prosecution of the war.

As we said last week, people like Kennedy, Lindbergh (now touring important aviation plants) and America Firster Robert E. Wood (in charge of Army Ordnance in the Chicago area) can only be centers of defeatism. They are the very persons Hitler would count on in a Nazi drive for a "negotiated peace"—which is trick language for a Hitler victory.

Kennedy is NOT the man for the job.



Joseph P. Kennedy

Daily Worker

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FOR VICTORY OVER NAZI ENSLAVEMENT

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CHINESE HOLD BURMA OIL FIELD

Riddle Sat Eve Post Lies Against Labor

NMU Leader Urges Unions Answer Vicious Charges in Richberg Article

The Saturday Evening Post with its attack on labor following on the heels of its anti-Semitic outbursts is endangering our war against Hitler, Howard McKenzie, a vice president of the National Maritime Union, said yesterday in an interview with the Daily Worker.

McKenzie, hard working official of a union which has contributed blood, sweat and often the tears of the kindfolk of hundreds of its members who have died to "Keep 'Em Sailing," was vehement in his denunciation of the Saturday Evening Post in its most recent issue brazenly attacking labor—and an article titled "Will Labor Lose the War?"

"This journalistic canard, written by one Donald R. Richberg, follows directly on the heels of the Mayer article attacking the Jews in truly Hitlerian style," McKenzie said. "The two articles cannot be separated. Both are woven from the same appeasement pattern, and both are designed to create rifts in the population of a nation in the throes of a death struggle with fascism."

Richberg in his article issued the lying charge that American labor "are wasting precious time wrangling with employers, quarreling among themselves, slowing production, actually stopping work and preventing others from working."

Author of the piece is a high priced reactionary mouthpiece who for years was associated with rail-

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Baltic Fleet Bombers Blast Nazi Planes

New Bombsight Device Greatly Improves Night Raiding

KUZYSHNEV, April 21 (UP).—The Red Army, bent on saving its initiative and paralyzing any German offensive before it starts, was reported tonight to be moving vast masses of fresh troops and equipment up to the entire front sprawling across Europe.

All roads leading to the front stretching from the still frozen north to the springlike south are jammed with endless lines of Soviet reserves springing up to battle positions, accompanied by mountains of war supplies amassed during the winter, the army newspaper Red Star announced.

"It is a crime to relinquish a yard of terrain" was the new slogan with which the Red Army was being rallied for its gravest test against Adolf Hitler's invasion legions.

LULL AT FRONT

Soviet reports reflected a comparative lull in the winter campaign now nearing its end as the Soviet and German armies lined up for the spring and summer operations. A dispatch from the Baltic Fleet reported that Soviet naval assault planes had destroyed 17 German Junkers and Messerschmitt planes around in a surprise raid on an airport in the Baltic area. Soviet bombers were said to have been equipped with a new bombsight device greatly increasing their efficiency in night raiding.

The Red Star announcement that

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FDR Awards Medal to O'Hare: For shooting down six Japanese bombers in one battle over the Pacific Lt. Comm. Edward O'Hare receives the Congressional Medal of Honor. Mrs. O'Hare is placing the award around her husband's neck. In the background are Secretary of the Navy Knox, left, and Admiral Ernest J. King.

Not One Dive-Bomber from Brewster, Navy Reveals

File Petitions to Bar 'Social Justice' in City

By Harry Raymond

Park Commissioner Robert Moses yesterday denounced Father Coughlin's fascist magazine "Social Justice" as an "offensive and contemptible publication." His attack on the magazine came in a letter he sent to former Judge Joseph Goldstein who had petitioned the Commissioner and the

License Department to order owners of newstands to discontinue the sale of Social Justice.

Mr. Moses, however, said for legal reasons he would not take the executive action requested. "I have, of course, absolutely no use for Social Justice," Moses said in his reply to Goldstein, "nor for the people and the ideas which inspire this offensive and contemptible publication, but as Park Commissioner it is not my job to decide what shall be printed and sold."

Meanwhile, it was learned that

Mayor LaGuardia has prepared a message to the City Council requesting special legislation aimed at barring the sale of Coughlin's magazine and other pro-Axis literature in the City.

Judge Goldstein filed petitions with both the Park and License Departments demanding the fascist magazine be banned.

Goldstein's petitions were served on officials of the two departments

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Union Pledges Full Cooperation for Production

By George Morris

That President Roosevelt meant business when he set the goal of 60,000 planes in 1942, was forcefully demonstrated yesterday when the Navy's control was firmly established at the plants of the Brewster Aeronautical Corp.

"The plant is taken over because the President of the United States has stated that production isn't satisfactory and he wants to step up production," said Capt. George C. Westervelt, U. S. N., retired, who accompanied by five other Navy officials, was in charge of the plants.

Since last fall when the company switched to dive bombers "no finished planes have been produced," he revealed.

Capt. Westervelt gave his first

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MacArthur Planes Blast Japanese Air Bases

Navy Reveals Bulkeley as Hero of Raid That Sank Cruiser

Allied Fronts

PHILIPPINES: Outnumbered American-Filipino troops took "heavy toll of enemy casualties" on island of Panay, while anti-aircraft guns of Corregidor Fortress drove off Japanese dive-bombers. Two American submarines damaged Japanese cruiser near island of Cebu and left it sinking.

AUSTRALIA: MacArthur at United Nations Headquarters appoints members of his staff and reports continued Allied raids against Japanese bases on Timor, New Guinea, and New Britain Islands.

BURMA: Chinese army, after recapturing Yenangyang and rescuing British army, takes over defense of British officials, while at same time it defends two other fronts—Sittang River approaches to Mandalay and, farther east, battlegrounds near border of Thailand.

U.S.S.R.: Red Army reinforcements and tanks and planes, reported by Red Star, are pouring into every sector of long Soviet Front, with aim of stopping Hitler "Spring Offensive" before it starts. Germans suffer heavy casualties. Soviet guerrillas behind German lines capture four more villages.

CHUNGKING, April 21 (UP).—Chinese troops, temporarily taking over the Burma oil field from the 7,000 British Imperial forces rescued from a trap Sunday, are still holding the recaptured town of Yenang-Yang against Japanese forces massed three miles to the south, a military spokesman said today.

The British have withdrawn north of the oil fields for a rest after three months of almost ceaseless fighting and retreats through a wild countryside stretching from Moumlin 120 miles west to Hangoon and another 280 miles northwest to Yenangyang.

See-saw fighting between Chinese and Japanese was reported just south of the city, which the Chinese and British jointly recaptured Sunday after a two-day battle in which 500 Japanese and 100 Chinese were killed.

The Chinese, under Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, were now defending all three Burma fronts and were still losing ground on the center one, guarding the road to Mandalay. Japanese forces were pressing hard against Pymmana, 155 miles south of Mandalay, and Japanese artillery was firing over the town, aiming at Chinese positions north-west of it. It was reported that

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To All Readers of The Worker

The issue of The Worker for next Sunday will be a May Day issue. We urge all those who wish to place orders for this issue to see that we receive them no later than Thursday.

The 100th Ship

The 100th ship's crew sailing under the Stars and Stripes has appealed to President Roosevelt for the release of Earl Browder from prison.

The Citizens' Committee said that almost every home port of American vessels has also taken action on the case, passing free Browder resolutions at regular membership meetings of the National Maritime Union.

The crew of the SS John Erickson which has turned in \$567.45 for Allied Medical Aid declared in its resolution to the Chief Executive of the nation that "it is vitally necessary that all our combined forces be united in our all-out war against Hitler-Mussolini-Japanese fascism" and that "discrimination against citizens of the U. S. because of their political beliefs is against our American democracy."

The crew stated that Browder "a

staunch fighter with a long record of fighting fascism" was unjustly jailed and given a long sentence "on a flimsy passport technicality. We hereby petition President Roosevelt to free Browder, so that he may take his rightful place once again in helping to nail the fascist beast in his coffin once and for all time."

Practically all the branches of the NMU have passed free Browder resolutions including New York; Boston; San Francisco; Buffalo; Chicago; Cleveland; Norfolk; Newport News; Houston, Texas; Galveston; New Orleans; Baltimore and Philadelphia.

In appealing to the Chief Executive of the nation for an immediate act of Executive clemency, the overwhelming majority of ships' crews and branches of the maritime union who had taken up the case, pleaded

that the "continued imprisonment of Earl Browder . . . is contrary to the Bill of Rights which says not 'no cruel and unusual punishments' be 'inflicted.'"



Slav Congress a Message of Victory --- Krzycki Call Johnstone's Life 'Monument to Labor'

Production, Unity to Smash Axis In '42 Will Be Its Major Problems

The following article was written for the American Slav Congress by Leo Krzycki, vice-president of the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers, who is well known to unionists throughout the country. It was released to the press by the Detroit office of the Slav Congress.

By Leo Krzycki

Vice-President Amalgamated Clothing Workers

Detroit is today the heart of the arsenal of democracy from which tanks, planes and guns are flowing to all the war fronts. Every American knows today that without an offensive on the production line there can be no offensive against the enemies of our country on the battlefield. In this city on April 25 and 26 there will gather the representatives of all the peoples of America—namely, the mobilization of all the strength of mind and effort for victory over the enemies of our nation and for cementing unity between the Allied powers.

This history-making American Slav Congress will take up the problem how to assist in producing tanks, guns, planes and ships of the greatest and the best quality and produce them now and deliver them quickly to the far-flung battlefronts, to keep the war from the shores of America and to strike in the heart of the enemy. And the main enemy is, in the first place, Hitler Germany.

The spring offensive is about to begin. Everything depends now on who will begin this offensive. This depends in turn on who can produce more guns, more tanks, more planes, more ships. The question of production is, therefore, at this moment the decisive question which will decide our victory over the fascist Axis during this year of 1942.

PRODUCTION DECISIVE

Therefore, the words "Produce—Produce—Produce" are the most important in our vocabulary, the most important for our victory.

The American Slav Congress will underscore this fact upon the minds of the Slav American workers who constitute over 50 per cent of the workers in our heavy industry.

The American Slav Congress will aim to bring about the full realization that this is a war in which every man and woman must take part by active participation in civilian defense, by financing the war program through the purchase of stamps and bonds and by giving all possible support to such agencies as the Red Cross, the USO and the various Allied war relief agencies.

The American Slav Congress will also urge upon all Slav Americans the need to combat any penetration of Fifth or Sixth Column activities among Slav groups in America so that all those who are loyal to the cause of America and of the Allied Nations can serve best in the united effort of the American nation in this gigantic struggle of the forces of good against the forces of evil.

This Congress will contribute much toward strengthening the unity of our nation as there will meet together spokesmen for the church, for fraternal and cultural organizations, together with professionals, farmers, small businessmen, and the largest section of these people the workingmen and women from the shops and mines who will come to this Congress as delegates elected by their unions—the CIO, AFL, and the Brotherhoods of Railroad Workers.

This Congress will demonstrate before America and the whole world that democracy is not dying—that democracy is a living reality—that democracy can fight and fight better than the bloody totalitarianism of a Hitler.

INSPIRATION TO EUROPE

This Congress will be an inspiration to the oppressed and enslaved Slav peoples in Europe. They will gain new strength, new hope in their struggle against the Nazi slave order.

The Slav peoples in Europe have won the admiration of the world by their undying hatred, determination and struggle against Nazi oppression. They are fighting to preserve their freedom, their culture.

Work On 900 Airports

Workers throughout the country are speeding improvements at 900 airports certified by the Navy and the Army as of military importance.

AFL employees of the Hardaway Construction Co. contributed \$5,202.76 to the Navy Relief Society.

Save for a rainy day—a rain of bombs on Tokyo. Buy War Stamps now.

The 'Shape Up,'

a typical example of which is shown above at a North River pier, is one of the greatest drags holding back all-out waterfront shipping activity. Longshoremen have fought for its elimination many years. Appointment of a government waterfront, or shipping chief on the east coast would probably result in ending the "shape up" in the interest of more efficient dock production.



A Win-the-War Man to Direct Atlantic Coast Shipping!

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to the continued existence of the infamous "shape-up" system whereby he has long been able to maintain control over the east coast longshoremen.

On the other hand, certain shipping and pier interests join with the longshoremen in turning thumbs down on a coordinator, because they resent "outside interference" which would put an end to their "business-as-usual" policies.

LAND'S ATTITUDE

And then, there is a still more powerful center of opposition, giving sympathetic ear to the shipping lines, and Mr. Ryan—the government maritime commissioner, headed by Rear Admiral Emory S. Land. The commission under Admiral Land has never been accused of being even slightly progressive, and its pre-war record was one of constant attacks and sniping at union seamen.

Only last week, Admiral Land was reported to have told President Roosevelt there was no need for an east coast coordinator.

This attitude of Admiral Land completely ignores existing facts—and the following facts speak for themselves:

1. The Normandie disaster, according to the findings of the Congressional investigating committee, was directly traceable to the lack of a strong central authority in charge of the docks, piers and shipping. Without that necessary control, criminally negligent conditions were allowed to exist on the Normandie, and the waterfront generally. The Congressional report showed that a strict check-up of employees was not kept, and while the final report stated the Normandie was not sabotaged, the report did intimate strongly that the ship was wide open for such enemy activity.

2. Since Pearl Harbor, a group of American ships sailing out of East Coast ports, carrying war materials destined for the Soviet Union and others of our allies, have been the victims of "accidents" that could not have occurred had there been sufficient supervision of cargo loading at the piers.

These incidents are common knowledge along eastern ports and

Waterfront bottlenecks.

When all these factors are added up, and it is remembered that there are at least several dozen various supervising agencies, each in conflict with the other, one gets a picture of the real reason the New York waterfront is working with a minimum of efficiency.

The result is a mass fold: at a time when every hour counts in our war effort, ships are being badly loaded, in some cases so badly that they have to return to port for complete reloading; accidents are more frequent, causing increased loss of working hours; thousands of longshoremen are worked to the point of exhaustion, while as many more thousands are working a few hours a week—all due to the "shape up."

And for every hour we lose of the waterfront—that's a precious hour gained by Hitler in his war against the civilized world.

NMU'S PLEA

Appearing recently before a Congressional body, NMU president Curran made a strong plea for government action to bring about centralized authority and consequent efficiency in east coast ports, particularly in New York harbor.

"The National Maritime Union recognizes that the war materials from our assembly lines could only if the maritime transportation industry can deliver them to the far-flung battlefields of the world," Curran told the Congressional committee. "We have, therefore, striven constantly to increase efficiency in the water shipment of war materials."

"To this end the National Maritime Union has repeatedly forwarded suggestions to safeguard and

expedite the great task of the merchant marine to such appropriate Government agencies as the Maritime Commission. These suggestions were based on the competent and concrete knowledge of the men from the ships.

"However, we are forced to report that thus far little attention has been given to the constructive recommendations of our union. Accordingly, avoidable difficulties have seriously impeded the flow of goods and resulted, in some instances, in the loss of valuable lives and cargoes."

CONDITIONS WORSE

A group of dock workers to whom the writer talked said working conditions on the docks are worse today than before the war.

"We don't mind working hard because we've all got a war to win, one Irish-American dock worker said. "But we still have to shape around for hours. Those hours of manpower could be used against Hitler."

"You can walk along the 'front,' another said, "and see some piers with more men than they need, while others are short and they

have to send runners out to round up the men."

Another said that the old trick of pier bosses showing favoritism in hiring also helps to lower the morale of the longshoremen.

Overweight sling-loads and undermanned gangs is still another factor cutting down on efficiency, a fourth dock worker said.

"And Ryan doesn't want the 'shape up' to go out of existence," this one commented. "The 'shape' is the backbone of Ryan's control of the I.L.A. That's the main reason he is against President Roosevelt naming a man with a good record and a lot of prestige as a waterfront chief."

Ryan opposes a central authority, who could, with the support of labor, clean up the waterfront and put it in high-gear efficiency. Certain shipowners back Ryan. Certain other members of the U.S. Maritime Commission, always overly friendly with the shipowners, are trying to prevent such a set-up.

We can only repeat the question why all the opposition for a real maritime coordinator and why the sudden pressure to have Kennedy appointed?

Call Johnstone's Life 'Monument to Labor'

Chicago AFL, CIO Leaders Pay Their Respects As Body Arrives in City

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 20. — Jack Johnstone's body was brought back today for burial to the city where he had won so many victories for labor. More than 150 labor leaders and workers, many from the industries he had worked so brilliantly to organize, packing and steel, came to the station to meet the train.

Chicago knows and respects Jack Johnstone. Tribute to his great abilities, his leadership and character have come from all sections of the labor movement. "Jack was of a special mold," the statement of the District Committee of the Communist Party of Illinois-Indiana, declared. "He was made of special material. A son of the working class, tested in youth in the formative battles of that class, he emerged as one of its foremost leaders."

The Communist Party was not alone in placing so high an appraisal on one of its leaders; a member of its National Committee.

LABOR GIVES HONOR

From all sections of the labor movement, from AFL and CIO, came similar tributes.

The news of Johnstone's death was carried to John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, by Sam Hammersmark, who had worked with both of them and William Z. Foster in the great steel strike of 1919 and in the Chicago Federation of Labor.

Fitzpatrick, although separated from Johnstone by nearly a quarter century and by different views, recalled the great work of Johnstone and paid tribute to him as "a great character, a great organizer."

Anon Johannsen, vice-president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and manager of the Federation News, said that "Labor lost a firm friend and staunch supporter when Jack Johnstone died."

Eugene Hannon Hewlett, president of Local 399, International Molders and Foundry Workers, said: "I have known Jack Johnstone personally for 13 years, and knew of his activities in the labor movement for years before that. He led the Chicago stockyard strike in 1919. He was the first to lead a committee to free Tom Mooney from prison. He worked with the coal miners of southern Illinois in their struggles for better conditions through the years."

"Labor and the trade union

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BACCHUS WINE SHOP, 223 E. 14th St. (2nd, 2nd & 3rd Ave.) Large selection of fine wines.

Anti-Union Scheme Boomerangs, And Service Men Benefit

Adolph Rosebaum, secretary-treasurer of Local 1, Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union, CIO, yesterday charged newspaper publicity Monday and yesterday to a barber who offered reduced rates to uniformed men was an anti-union move and not generosity to the men in the armed forces.

Rosebaum cited praise for the local from Navy officials for its free training of Navy men to enable them to give barber service aboard vessels. By arrangement with Navy officials, in cases when ships dock in port for two weeks or longer, the local trains Navy men for barbering on board, since civilians cannot go on the vessels.

The rumpus, first kicked up by the World-Telegram, in which the other dailies soon joined, came as a result of a sign J. J. Albano, 628 Third Ave., hung up in his barber shop window, offering to cut hair of uniformed men at 35 cents in-

stead of the 50-cent rate provided in the agreement, and to shave for 20 cents instead of 25.

OFFERED FREE HAIRCUT

The union, desiring to maintain standards in the industry and to prevent the ill effects a breakdown would have upon the workers, offered to supply Mr. Albano a barber at the union's expense to take care of uniformed men free of charge, but the sign cutting prices must go off. This is where Mr. Albano's patriotism hit a stumbling block.

The result was a picket in front of his store. He hung up another sign charging Local 1 with "discriminating" against uniformed men. The picket, Alphonso Falcone, then put on a sign declaring:

"The sign displayed in the barber-shop is misleading. We offered the employer to supply free help providing he gives free services to the uniformed men."

An agreement was finally reached, not however, before assault was committed upon Falcone, the picket, for which Mr. Albano was yesterday subpoenaed to appear in court.

Upon agreement a sign went up on Albano's window saying:

"Free service for uniformed men of the U.S.A. armed forces—by the courtesy of the Barbers and Beauty Culturists Union, Local 1, CIO."

"Actually, the step we took was to safeguard the servicemen," Rosebaum said. "The price-cutting schemes, as a general rule, are only a 'come-on'—they pull a man in give him all the trimmings and when he comes out his bill is \$1.95 or more. We don't think servicemen should be given such treatment."

Louis Peters, paid by Local 1, is now working at Albano's taking care of uniformed men free and he won't even take a tip.

Appearing recently before a Congressional body, NMU president Curran made a strong plea for government action to bring about centralized authority and consequent efficiency in east coast ports, particularly in New York harbor.

"The National Maritime Union recognizes that the war materials from our assembly lines could only if the maritime transportation industry can deliver them to the far-flung battlefields of the world," Curran told the Congressional committee. "We have, therefore, striven constantly to increase efficiency in the water shipment of war materials."

"To this end the National Maritime Union has repeatedly forwarded suggestions to safeguard and

Murray, Green Hit 'the Few' Who Hate Labor More Than Hitler

Charge NAM Seeks To Freeze Open Shop

Big Business Pressure on Congress Flayed in Joint Statement

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UP).—The American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations today charged the National Association of Manufacturers with attempting to put pressure on Congress to freeze the open shop where it exists.

AFL President William Green and CIO President Philip Murray asserted the NAM is "waging a private war against organized labor in this country."

Referring to a full page advertisement placed by the NAM in various newspapers under the heading "America wants victory—not the closed shop," Murray and Green said:

"The NAM is brazenly trying to take advantage of the war to secure special protection that it could not get in peacetime for a few selfish, recalcitrant employers who hate unions more than they hate Hitler."

The two labor heads pointed out that President Roosevelt's joint industry-labor conference concluded that all disputes should be peacefully adjudicated, and that the NAM accepted this conclusion.

FDR Orders All Enemy Patents Seized

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UP).—President Roosevelt announced today he has directed alien property custodian Leo T. Crowley to take over all patents controlled directly or indirectly by the enemy.

Mr. Roosevelt told a press conference he had instructed Crowley to make the seized patents freely available for war purposes of the United States and the national needs of this country.

An exhaustive survey under Crowley's direction already has begun seeking out every kind of enemy patent. The President said that patents ostensibly in the hands of neutrals or allies or American citizens, but actually under enemy control, would be caught in Crowley's search.

Mr. Roosevelt said a great many enemy patents already were in Crowley's possession, particularly in the chemical and pharmaceutical fields.

Mr. Roosevelt made it plain that patents taken over will not be returned to the enemy at the end of the war. Past experience, particularly in the last war, he said, showed that enemy patents taken over were allowed to slide back into enemy hands.

That, he said, should be prevented at the end of this war.

He was asked whether the orders to Crowley envisaged acquisition of patents held by American owners and pooled in cartel arrangements with enemy owners.

He replied that his idea was to take everything we need, regardless of technicalities.

The first thing we must do, he said, is win the war, and if we need the patents we are going to get them if we can find them.

He agreed that his recently enacted war powers probably would be used in the process of patent seizures.

Assembly Votes Increase In State Jobless Benefits

By Eric Bert
(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ALBANY, N. Y., April 21.—The Albany today passed the Ives Bill amending the unemployment insurance law to extend from 13 to 20 weeks the duration of unemployment benefits. The bill, in line with proposals urged by labor, increases the maximum benefit payment from \$15 to \$18 per week.

The present bill liberalizes the old law by getting the waiting period for two weeks, through labor produced reduction to one week.

Charges of partisan politics were fired across the aisle by Democratic leaders in the Assembly in connection with the adoption of two legislative investigations. The Graves bill, as passed sets up a commission of 15 to investigate so-called non-defense expenditures with a view to curtailing them further. Assembly majority leader Irving Ives indicated the character of this investigation by describing it as "in line with the Byrd Commission" established by Congress.

The Halliwell resolution adopted by the Assembly provides for a legislative investigation into state, county and city civil service procedure. Speaking on the resolution Assemblyman Daniel Flynn, Manhattan Democrat, characterized it as "partisan politics" and indicated that the purpose of the bill was to make it possible for Thomas E. Dewey, Republican leader, to appear publicly as the counsel for the Committee.

Politics-as-usual characterized the discussion on the Graves bill and Halliwell resolution.

DEFEAT 2 SCHOOL BILLS

Two important education bills defeated by bi-partisan opposition were:

The Milmoie bill extending to rural teachers tenure rights enjoyed by teachers in all other parts of the state, and the Rapp bill, providing for the reduction during the next three years of the retirement age in New York City schools from 70 to 65 years.

Main opposition to the Milmoie bill came from rural school boards opposing any tenure rights for the rural school teachers. Proponents of the Rapp bill pointed out that teachers will be released from the New York City schools at the rate of 400 a year, due to smaller school enrollment, and urged that this should be accomplished by lowering the retirement age. Under the Rapp bill teachers would have been retired only when they were entitled to the full pension allowance.

The Governor today transmitted to the Senate for confirmation as members of the New York State War Council, established by the War Emergency Act, the following:

John M. Hancock, member of War Industries Board, 1917-1919; Dr. Carl E. Ladd, Dean, New York State College of Agriculture; Thomas J. Lyons, president, New York State Federation of Labor; Thomas A. Morgan, president, Sperry Corp., New York City; Mrs. Anna M. Rosenberg, Regional Director, Social Security Board; Paul Schoellkopf, president, Niagara-Hudson Co.; Gustave A. Strebel, president, New York State Industrial Union Council; A. F. Sulzer, vice-president, Eastman Kodak Co.; Charles E. Wilson, president, General Electric Co., and Elmer Carter, of New York City.

With the exception of Elmer Carter, all are members of the present State Defense Council. Carter succeeds F. E. Williamson, who declined the appointment because of other duties.

Assemblyman Flynn's attempt to force the Rules Committee to report out his resolution calling for an investigation of the milk situation in New York State was defeated by the comparatively narrow margin of 72 to 47. That Flynn was able to muster such a substantial bloc of votes, despite appeals of the majority leader Ives and minority leader Steingut for legislators to vote against the motion, is indicative of the seriousness of the milk situation. Both Steingut and Ives argued that the Commissioner of Agriculture and Markets had sufficient authority to carry out any investigation if it were necessary. Flynn charged that failure to deal with the dairy situation was opening the way for John L. Lewis to spread his activities in the milkshed.

By a vote of 113 to 22 the Assembly passed the Milmoie Bill to make possible the setting up of rural electric cooperatives through the use of Federal rural electrification funds. Milmoie pointed out that in New York State 44,538 farms, or 30 per cent of the total are without central station power. Due to the absence of appropriate state legislation New York farmers have received none of the benefits of the \$500,000,000 expended by the FEPA throughout the country for rural electrification.

List Malta Raid Loss

LONDON, April 21 (UP).—The anti-aircraft defenses of Malta have destroyed at least 38 German planes in one week, a military commentator said today.

Not One Dive Bomber From Brewster, Says Navy

(Continued from Page 1)

Interview since the plant was seized, at the offices of the company's Long Island City factory. The other Brewster plants under his supervision, also working on the company's dive bomber, are at Newark and Johnsville, Pa.

SEES UNION LEADERS

An hour earlier he conferred with Charles H. Kerrigan, regional director of the Aircraft Division of the United Automobile Workers, and President Thomas DiLorenzo, of Local 363 which holds a union shop contract covering the company's plants.

"I have received assurance from the union's representatives that the Navy could expect 100 per cent cooperation," said Capt. Westervelt.

"So far as I am concerned there is no reference whatsoever on labor relations matters that has had any effect in the taking over of the plant. There has been nothing said to me that there has been any dissatisfaction with labor."

Questioned regarding the status of shop conditions and of the union's stewards machinery, Capt. Westervelt declared that "there is no change at present and I know of no change in contemplation."

He further explained that the management personnel would be at status quo, but will simply "cease to perform the overall management."

PRO-AXIS GROUP

Most of the questioning for nearly an hour centered on reports of pro-Axis sympathizers in the supervisory staff and whether that has been the reason for the seizure.

Capt. Westervelt's reply to all was to the effect that he was simply ordered to take over the plant "because production was not satisfactory" and that he has not yet had an opportunity to learn of the causes.

Asked if he has power to remove people who are discovered to be Nazi sympathizers, he replied with a smile that he had and that "they'll be dealt with as circumstances require."

Capt. Westervelt did confirm, by asking a company official, that as late as the first week of April, George Schwob and George Walter two foremen were dismissed on the Navy's request. He declined, however, to go into the merits or reasons for the dismissal. He also declined to comment on

the report that recently 27 men and five members of the management's staff were dismissed, presumably as a result of a purge of pro-Axis sympathizers or aliens.

Pro-Nazi activity among foremen and German-born mechanics of the Brewster plants, has been frequently charged in the past year. Quite a number are said to have been dismissed for membership in the Nazi Bund.

Capt. Westervelt left no doubt that, at least until he gets to the bottom of the cause of the production lag, he will steer clear from public comment on the charges of pro-Axis sympathy in the management's staff.

He also made a specific request to the reporters not to seek interviews with anyone of the corporation. Expressing the hope that "it will be a short time," Capt. Westervelt said that the plants would be turned back to the company "as soon as practical."

The President's seizure order provides that the Secretary of the Navy can turn back the plants "as soon as he determines that the plants of the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation will be privately operated in a manner consistent with the war effort."

The private affairs of the corporation, now hanging on a stockholders suit for recovery of an alleged \$10,000,000 loss, appear to be anything but the sort that could make for a consistent war effort.

The U. S. is also reported to be investigating charges of huge commission payments for war orders to the very interests that are charged with having a control over the corporation.

The pending suit charges that Alfred J. Miranda, Jr., and his brother Ignatius J. Miranda, together with certain associates, through a holding company, and several other concerns, have exercised a virtual monopoly over Brewster as well as its contractual dealings.

Last week the name of the Brewster Corp. was in prominence in a widely publicized statement of Senator Byrd of Virginia who sought to twist a Navy report on the company's production lag into a charge of a "slowdown" by "labor leaders." This was emphatically repudiated in statements from the Navy and in the President's order placing the blame squarely upon the management.

Mr. Kerrigan yesterday confirmed Capt. Westervelt's statement in regard to the union's pledge of full cooperation and his assurance of the status quo on labor relations.



With U. S. Undersea Fighters: At top, left, view of forward part of sub running awash. Ahead are two other subs. White patch made by censor.

FBI Uninvited, But Raids Nazi Parties in N. J.

Pick Up Contraband, Agents at Birthday Fetes for Hitler

(Special to the Daily Worker)

NEWARK, N. J., April 21.—Birthdays in honor of Adolf Hitler were interrupted in many of the 62 homes and taverns in 39 communities in New Jersey raided by the FBI last night which seized an unannounced number of enemy aliens.

F. E. Conroy, head of the Newark FBI office, headed 150 FBI agents and units of state and local police who conducted the extensive roundup.

Conroy said the raids were "the result of surveillance of 30 known leaders of the German movement in New Jersey."

Found at a party in the back room of the City Hall Tavern in Union City were August Klapprott, former Eastern leader of the German-American Bund, and the Rev. John C. Fitting of North Bergen, said to be the former secretary of the Hudson County societies of the German-American Bund. Both men were released after questioning.

Norman Cordes, 31, was arrested in the tavern raid. He is said to have arrived in this country from Germany only six months ago.

Contraband taken in the raids included a short wave radio, a storm trooper's uniform, a rifle and other arms and ammunition.

File Petitions to Bar Social Justice in City

(Continued from Page 1)

In behalf of himself and others, including Herman Hoffman, Grand Master of the Independent Order of the Knights of Pythias, the Brighton Beach Chamber of Commerce and Civic Association; two Baptist ministers and the Conqueror Lodge of the Knights of Pythias.

The petitions stated Social Justice contains treasonable and seditious statements and has published incitements of violence against the Jews.

"The magazine is not only displayed at many licensed newsstands, the petitions assert, but the newsstand owners hawk it in 'a loud, boisterous, provocative manner, insulting and offensive to others.'"

The Park and License Commissioners were urged in the communications to issue orders directing owners of newsstands to stop immediately the sale of the magazine "or by any subterfuge, permitting any other person to expose, offer for sale" or in any other way participate in circulating Social Justice.

Mr. Moses wrote Goldstein it was his opinion that the issue of Social Justice "would be decided by Washington and by the courts and not by collateral efforts to get publicity by putting local public officials on the spot."

He declared "the Commissioner of Parks is not a censor of publications sold on newsstands which

he licenses" and added that "a hearing is about to be held by the Department of Justice following an order banning this publication from the mails, and that other steps provided for by law are being taken to reach a prompt, orderly and fair conclusion of this matter."

Coughlin Aide Subpoenaed by U. S.

WASHINGTON, April 21 (UP).—E. Perrin Schwartz, editor of the magazine "Social Justice" founded by Father Charles E. Coughlin, has been subpoenaed to appear on Thursday before the Federal Grand Jury investigating Nazi propaganda.

A former editor, Louis B. Ward, who has been subpoenaed, died yesterday in Syracuse, N. Y. Authorities said it has not been decided whether to subpoena the priest's parents. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coughlin of Royal Oak, Mich. Coughlin transferred ownership of the magazine to them in May, 1940.

The Post Office Department last week withdrew second class mailing privileges for the publication and will hold a hearing here April 22 to determine whether the ban will be made permanent. The Justice Department has accused "Social Justice" of seditious utterances and recommended that it be banned from the mails under the 1917 espionage act.

Let Negroes Share in War—Robeson

(Continued from Page 1)

American who five years ago and more saw clearly and spoke out courageously against fascism, warning our people of what lay ahead. Today he lingers in Atlanta Penitentiary. But I hope that he will soon be free to take his place in the ranks of America's fighting people. I refer to Earl Browder.

Emphasizing the tremendous responsibility which rests upon America in defeating the Axis, Mr. Robeson urged the people to be alert to the enemies of freedom who attempt to create disunity among the people and weaken our fighting strength.

WARNS OF DISUNITY

"Across this country I have found forces just as I have seen them in other lands who would sow disunity, create race wars, cruelty, labor," he said. "Let me say this—that he who creates disunity today can only do so with fascism in mind."

Repeating a quotation of President Roosevelt, which he said he expects to put to music soon, Mr. Robeson said:

"We are fighting today for security, for progress and for peace, not only for ourselves but for all men, not only for one generation but for all generations."

Robeson, who drove to Nashville after attending the Southern Negro Youth Congress at Tuskegee, Alabama last week-end, sang the Ballad for Americans with the Fiske University Choir singing the chorus.

With characteristic generosity and expressing his pleasure at being in the South, "where the problems of my own people are concentrated," he returned again and again to the platform while the enthusiastic audience refused to stop applauding.

In addition to the scheduled numbers of the concert, which included "Jerusalem," "Water Boy," "The Prayer and Death Scene from Boris Godunov" and other songs, Robeson sang for encore "The Bill of Rights" and "Old Man River."

MRS. F. D. R. GIVES AWARDS

Last night's session of the conference also saw the presentation of the Thomas Jefferson Award to Dr. Frank P. Graham, of the War Labor Board, and Mrs. Mary McLeod Bethune, director of Negro Affairs in the National Youth Administration.

The presentation of the awards was made by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who read the citations which accompanied the medals. The award was presented for "the most outstanding service to the South" by a Southerner during the year.

Dr. Graham's citation asserted he had "fought for freedom and democracy for all the people of the South with courage and devotion. Particularly have his services on the War Labor Board been a contribution to the human welfare of the country."

Of Mrs. Bethune, the conference said she had "fought for freedom and democracy of the people of the South with devotion and courage particularly in developing our youth for greater services to the country."

The award ceremonies were broadcast over a nationwide hooky

500 Negro, White Youth Meet in Deep South

By Claudia Jones

The Fifth All-Southern Negro Youth Congress, brought together over 500 delegates and 200 observers from 20 Southern states, from Mexico, and British Guiana, Settlement April 17-19. At this historic conference, 6,000 persons from Tuskegee, Birmingham, Atlanta and neighboring communities participated.

The SNYC, in its conference "Negro Youth Fighting for Victory" unanimously pledged, in answer to greetings from President Roosevelt, the "full and unwavering loyalty of Negro youth of the South" to the fight for victory over the Axis powers of barbarism and slavery.

Approximately 1,000 soldiers stationed at Tuskegee, attended the Conference sessions.

The President's message follows: "To the Fifth All-Southern Negro Youth Conference:

"Greetings: "As you are gathering in conference, the burdens and the hazards of total war threaten the very foundation upon which is based your right to hold such a meeting. Every American citizen, without regard for his race or his creed, has an irrevocable interest in the outcome of this struggle for victory."

"To your expressed purpose, 'We shall dream, organize and build for Freedom, Equality, Opportunity,' now must be added the determination to work and fight with every ounce of your strength and ability to preserve your right to so dream and organize and build."

"Victory must and will be ours! Your strength, your courage, and your loyalty to your country help assure this victory, out of which will come a peace built on universal freedom such as many men have not yet known, and which the youth of today shall enjoy as the men and women of tomorrow."

(Signed) "FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT."

Hit Jim Crow, Pledge All for Victory

The broad representation, from churches, trade unions, Y's, NAACP councils, and white youth organizations, showed a cross-section of unity of forces in the deep South who are working to win the war. This unity was emphasized, by the message from Wendell Wilkie to the Conference who wrote, in part:

"In your hearts, as in the hearts of all the youth of America, there is no doubt about the outcome of this war. At your meeting you are emphasizing your determination to see this thing through to a final overwhelming and complete victory."

The whole tone of the conference indicated the enthusiastic support of the fact that there is no question of Negro youth for the war. At the same time the conference emphasized the need for the full citizenship of Negro Americans and for their full integration in the war effort. This was confirmed in the letter of reply sent by the Conference to the President, which stated:

"We stand with you, Mr. President in believing that 'victory can and must be ours.' . . . Negro youth look to you in the hope and confidence that our government will continue to bring Negro citizens more fully into the war effort. We are disturbed by the knowledge that to the extent that discriminatory barriers remain against our fuller participation in our democratic way of life, in the production effort and armed forces, the nation's war effort and our national unity is weakened. Our nation can ill afford to deprive itself of all the resources of any patriotic citizen. . . ."

In recognition of the need for fuller integration of the Negro people to win the war and in keeping

with their democratic rights, the program urged "greater vigor in bringing Negro citizens more effectively and fully into participation in the war effort. Our national unity and the war effort are weakened by discriminatory barriers against our fuller participation in our democratic way of life."

The conference also took a vigorous stand against "the attempts of those few Americans who, equipped with influence and means seek to divide the people, appease the enemy and foster fifth column activity" and urged that measures be taken to curb them, since the interests of national unity require this.

URGES SECOND FRONT

Declaring their "supreme confidence that the year 1942 can be the year of victory, the conference urged, 'the opening up of a Western Front, now.'"

The closing victory rally heard an inspiring address from Brigadier-General Benjamin O. Davis, Negro general who accepted the C. C. Spaulding award for Joe Louis, presented by the Southern Negro Youth Congress for "outstanding service to the nation and the Negro people." The general stated that he had "recently observed a general tendency in influential official quarters to allow the Negro youth a fuller share in the war effort." He emphasized the fact that the Southern Negro Youth Congress, was being looked to by government as well as the whole nation to make an enormous contribution to America's armed might against the Axis.

General Davis brought greetings to the assembled delegates from Secretary of War Stimson and Chief of Staff Marshall, the latter, he said, before he left for London had asked Gen. Davis to convey to

the conference his earnest hope that something constructive might result from looking to greater fulfillment by Negro youth of their obligation to our country in this hour of peril.

URGES FIGHT FOR UNITY

Urging Negro youth to fight disunity, General Davis warned against the "insidious propaganda which aims at disunity of our people." He stated his belief that "intelligent Americans can and do understand appreciatively the perplexity of the Negro youth who is frustrated occasionally in his desire to serve his country" and lauded the fact that "from Boston Commons to the battlefields of Europe" Negro Americans have always demonstrated their loyalty and courage beyond the call of duty. His entire speech in which he dealt with the overcoming of the problems of discrimination against Negroes in the armed forces, production and civilian defense, was a plea for greater national unity, which he urged the delegates to fight for as the solution to these problems.

At this same session, Mr. and Mrs. Connelly Miller, parents of Dorie Miller, guests of the conference were awarded a \$100 defense bond. Mrs. Miller thanking the delegates said:

"I am glad to share my pride with you in my son Dorie. He was always a fighter against fascism. You delegates, together with my son will win victory over fascism."

ROBESON SINGS

Another highlight of the conference was the Saturday night concert and appearance of the great artist, Paul Robeson. It was the first time that the great artist had been to the deep South, and 4,000 persons, Negro and white, poured into Tuskegee campus to hear him. His

brilliant renditions of Negro folk songs, English and Soviet songs, was followed by an inspiring speech in which he urged the delegates to "align themselves with all the forces fighting fascism and to go forth shoulder to shoulder with the Soviet Union, China and the British Isles."

A plan of action adopted by the conference included, a delegation to visit the President, leaders of the AFL and CIO, to discuss and seek out possibilities for the convening of a national conference for the integration of the Negro people to win the war. Also adopted was a proposal for a national war mobilization day of Negro youth for July 4, a national anti-poll tax campaign, and organizational proposals to assure the fullest participation of Negro youth in civilian defense, the armed forces and production.

Dr. F. D. Patterson, president of Tuskegee Institute, praised the youth for convening to think through the many complex and varied problems which faces the nation in the war. Emphasizing the need for training of Negro youth to fully serve the nation, he declared "only in this way can we push ourselves into the full sunlight of democracy." Other speakers included, Dr. Max Yergan, chairman of Council on African Affairs; Ferdinand Smith, executive secretary of the National Maritime Union; John Hermann, white trade unionist of Transport Workers Union of Birmingham; Hartford Knight of United Mine Workers, and John Beecher, Southern representative of the FEPC.

Greetings were received from Halifax, English Ambassador, President Camacho of Mexico, President of Cuba, and Arthur Mitchell, U. S. Congressman.

Elected to leadership of the Southern Negro Youth Congress were Miss Esther V. Cooper, executive secretary, Louis Burnham, organizational secretary, and James V. Jackson, program and publicity director.

Hurley Welcomed on New Zealand Arrival

WELLINGTON, New Zealand April 21 (UP).—Patrick J. Hurley, new United States Minister to New Zealand, was welcomed officially today at a civic reception.

A large crowd cheered Hurley when he appeared for a United States

In Memory of
Our Son
Bernard Singer
Who died fighting in Spain
Sept. 1939
Mr. and Mrs. Singer

Industrial Section
Young Communist League
Expresses Condolences
to family of
Jack Johnstone

DOMESTIC WORKERS UNION
Local 19 A.F.I.
Announces with great sorrow the
untimely death of
SISTER SAIMI RASI
A member of the Executive Board
FUNERAL SERVICES will be held
Wednesday, April 22 - 2 P.M. at
77 East 113th St., New York City

300% Output Rise: Joint Committees Did That

Bridges Calls For 2nd Front At CIO Parley

'ENDLESS ARMS'

By Jack Young
(Special to the Daily Worker)

LOS ANGELES, April 21.—More than 80,000 CIO workers here today are pledged to send a "swift and endless stream of ships, planes, tanks and guns" to the armed forces of the United Nations to achieve "complete defeat of the Axis in 1942."

The pledge was made in a CIO Production for Victory Declaration adopted unanimously by 1,100 local union officers, shop stewards, production committeemen and delegates to the Los Angeles CIO Industrial Union Council.

Gathered in the Philharmonic Auditorium they approved the declaration after Harry Bridges, CIO regional director, analyzed labor's present tasks and international union representatives gave progress reports. One of the features of Bridges' stirring speech was his call for a second front.

In those Southern California shops where labor-management production committees are in operation today, war materials have increased in output from 10 to 300 per cent, the delegation pointed out.

BRIDGES GETS OVATION

When he walked on the stage, Bridges got a typical ovation. The workers cheered, whistled, clapped and pounded their feet, ceasing the uproar only when State CIO President Philip M. Connelly assured them Bridges would speak immediately.

"The United States of America is in a total war today against an enemy more ruthless and brutal than the world has ever known," Bridges said.

"The war must be prosecuted 'as a finish fight by a free people,' he stated, and that means cracking production bottlenecks, barriers of discrimination and sabotage, and fifth columnists within our country."

All wages, hours and working conditions "beefs" have been superseded by the necessity of winning the war, Bridges said, and "business-as-usual, whether by management, government or labor, must go out and stay out for the duration."

Similarly, "We need the millions of Negro workers to win the war," he said, and no union should get consideration that practices discrimination and no war contracts should go to Jim-Crow employers.

Finally, labor "must expose all who try to disrupt the war program," Bridges said. "We've got to start naming names, calling the fascists, Nazis, Coughlinites, Christian Fronters, Copperheads and the Socialist Workers Party, the latter we know as Trotskyites."

"They all speak the same language and they all have the same aim—sabotaging the war effort. The Socialist Workers Party is an Axis fifth column assigned to labor. While it professes to speak as the workers' friend, it is plotting the downfall of the workers and our enslavement."

Bridges also called for immediate opening of the Western Front to "immobilize some of Hitler's legions" a sentiment expressed by each succeeding speaker.

John Despot, Steel Workers' delegate, reported that victory production committees have been established in each local, with hundreds of suggestions coming from the workers each week.

Erwin Elber, Oil Workers, said the first oil industry labor-management committee has been established at the Union Oil Company.

The Shipyard Workers' Union has grown from 800 to 13,000 workers, reported Thomas Adkins, president of Local 9.

Establishment of a joint AFL-CIO victory committee has been the biggest gain in aircraft, said Jack Montgomery, regional director, United Auto Workers.

Managements of the "Big Four" in the rubber industry—Goodyear, Goodrich, Firestone and United States—are "cooperating 100 per cent" with the union committees on the problems of conversion, reported Mary Nielsen, United Rubber Workers.

Roberta Jones, Electrical Workers' organizer, called attention to the fact that 6,000,000 women workers are expected to be engaged in industry before the war is won.

There are "26,000,000 black hands only asking to take their places beside their fellow Americans on the production lines, the firing lines and on the ships," said Revels Cayton, vice-president of the CIO State Industrial Union Council.

"The use of these 'black hands' is essential to defeating Fascism," said Cayton, and "those who oppose the Negro are the same ones who would rather see Hitler win the war than the common people of the world win their freedom."

Mayor Fletcher Bowron, after listening to the progress reports, told the audience he wished every citizen in Los Angeles could have attended the meeting and "caught its spirit."

A "real test is being fought on the Russian Front," he said, "and we must get Los Angeles products there as soon as possible."

Akron Aircraft Co. Takes a Sock at Negro Job Discrimination

The Goodyear Aircraft Co. at Akron, Ohio, has agreed to hire Negro workers in proportion to the population of the city. They are now employing 265 Negroes and have between 50 and 60 in training



Women in War: The tools of war must be produced in ever growing quantities even though men workers are called to the colors, so women are being trained to replace them. In a propeller plant of the Curtiss-Wright corporation, women workers are shown wearing various types of protective headgear. Left to right are Ann Tietjen, Phyllis Clineff, Marion Denier and Ella Salata.

Communists Announce May Day Plans

The great traditions of the Chicago Haymarket martyrs, who died for the 8-hour day, will be expressed this year in May Day rallies which will call for a second front in Europe now and increased production in the factories.

Formerly a day when the trade union movement demonstrated the strength and solidarity of labor in great parades, workers this year are expected to make every work shop and assembly line a demonstration in itself—a demonstration that America is equipped now to out-produce and out-fight the Axis!

The outlook is to make Friday, May first, a day of unprecedented production, production for a second front in Europe.

The New York State Committee of the Communist Party has announced that it will hold mass meetings in every one of New York's five boroughs. These rallies will take place at night in order not to interfere with production in the shops.

They all speak the same language and they all have the same aim—sabotaging the war effort. The Socialist Workers Party is an Axis fifth column assigned to labor. While it professes to speak as the workers' friend, it is plotting the downfall of the workers and our enslavement."

Bridges also called for immediate opening of the Western Front to "immobilize some of Hitler's legions" a sentiment expressed by each succeeding speaker.

John Despot, Steel Workers' delegate, reported that victory production committees have been established in each local, with hundreds of suggestions coming from the workers each week.

Erwin Elber, Oil Workers, said the first oil industry labor-management committee has been established at the Union Oil Company.

The Shipyard Workers' Union has grown from 800 to 13,000 workers, reported Thomas Adkins, president of Local 9.

Establishment of a joint AFL-CIO victory committee has been the biggest gain in aircraft, said Jack Montgomery, regional director, United Auto Workers.

Managements of the "Big Four" in the rubber industry—Goodyear, Goodrich, Firestone and United States—are "cooperating 100 per cent" with the union committees on the problems of conversion, reported Mary Nielsen, United Rubber Workers.

Roberta Jones, Electrical Workers' organizer, called attention to the fact that 6,000,000 women workers are expected to be engaged in industry before the war is won.

There are "26,000,000 black hands only asking to take their places beside their fellow Americans on the production lines, the firing lines and on the ships," said Revels Cayton, vice-president of the CIO State Industrial Union Council.

"The use of these 'black hands' is essential to defeating Fascism," said Cayton, and "those who oppose the Negro are the same ones who would rather see Hitler win the war than the common people of the world win their freedom."

Mayor Fletcher Bowron, after listening to the progress reports, told the audience he wished every citizen in Los Angeles could have attended the meeting and "caught its spirit."

A "real test is being fought on the Russian Front," he said, "and we must get Los Angeles products there as soon as possible."

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Conn. CIO Urges Allied Labor Unity

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., April 21.—Three hundred leading Connecticut CIO members and officers urged strengthening of the international labor unity of the United Nations in last week's meeting of the Connecticut CIO production conference.

The resolution on international labor unity said: "World labor unity as a further contribution to a speedy and complete victory. The unity of the United Nations can be strengthened by supplementing it with unity of labor throughout the world."

Lieutenant Governor Odell Shepard told the conference that "this war is labor's war."

It was announced that 22 joint labor-management production committees are functioning in the state.

Conference to Fight Rail Job Discrimination

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 21.—Preparation to help make available workers for the railroad industry needed in the present emergency and to end Jim Crow and discrimination against Negroes and other minorities in the railroad service was launched today following a conference between Willard S. Townsend, President of the United Transport Service Employees, A. A. Timms, representing the International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers, Local 570, and Ishmael P. Flory, field organizer of the National Negro Congress.

The conferees made plans for a Chicago conference against discrimination in the railroad industry to be held Saturday, May 2, at 355 S. Park.

Open to all railroad workers regardless of race, color or creed who are willing to fight this practice, the conference will deal with the question of the exclusion of Negroes from certain trades in the railroad industry.

The workers in our shops are most anxious that Negro men and women take their places in defense industry side by side with all other workers."

She said the local had set up its own Fair Employment Practice Committee, "for the specific purpose of eliminating any racial discrimination from the union and from the plants with which it has contracts."

Wayne F. Paschal, secretary of the American Communication Association, CIO, said in a letter to the WPB, according to Mr. Lawson: "Although this local union has jurisdiction over marine radio operators, we have to date had very little trouble with the race question and we have managed to obtain placement for two Negro radio operators. But we have no further activities in this respect, because we have had no applications from Negro workers who have radio telegraph licenses."

Paschal adds that his organization wants Negroes with licenses to get in touch with the union "if they desire referral to employment."

Louis Siebenberg, of Local 36-A, ACA, declared in a letter to Mr. Lawson that not only was this local opposed to discrimination against Negroes and other minority groups but that, specifically, it is anxious to eliminate the discriminatory practices of the Postal Telegraph Cable Co., "which denies employment to qualified Negro workers."

The International Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists and Technicians reported to the WPB through Louis Alan Berns, its international president: "Our International Union has for many years fought a vigorous campaign to eradicate discrimination against Negroes, as regards both employment and membership in trade unions. In fact, many officers of our local union and of our International are Negroes who have served with distinction and full equality."

Mr. Berns promised continued cooperation in the effort to place qualified Negro technicians.

WPB-Union Plan Gets Negroes War Jobs

Gov't Office Tells of City Plants Now Hiring Negroes, Cites Labor's Aid

By Eugene Gordon

Negro workers within the past month have been placed for the first time in "over a dozen" firms of Greater New York, as a result of a plan developed between labor unions and the War Production Board.

According to Edward Lawson, regional WPB field representative, in his office here yesterday, the following companies are cooperating with the WPB and the unions in giving qualified Negro workers employment: Moray Machinery, Diegraph Corp., Bijur Lubricating Electrical Fittings Corp., General Arc Lighting, and Paramount Products.

Mr. Lawson said a well rounded program of cooperation with labor unions was being worked out by his office, which is known as the Minority Groups Unit, Labor Division, WPB, located at 122 E. 42nd St. He said unions have been asked to take definite steps toward placing Negro workers especially in plants which have hiring clauses in their contracts. The time has gone, Mr. Lawson said, merely for passing resolutions demanding the hiring of Negroes.

PASCHAL USES HELP The United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America, CIO, has been "among the most helpful" of the unions to date, according to Mr. Lawson. The UE has contracts covering most war production plants of Queens County.

The first significant placement of Negroes were made by Local 1227 of this union, and it is now seeking other skilled and semi-skilled machine workers for placement on future openings," he said. Applicants may register at the UE office, 4 Court Sq., Long Island City.

Local 1235, same union, has sponsored discussions of placing Negro workers in many of its shops. Miss Dorothy Chase, recording secretary of the local, wrote Mr. Lawson: "The workers in our shops are most anxious that Negro men and women take their places in defense industry side by side with all other workers."

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YCL Rally Urges U.S. 'Strike Now!' Minor Calls on Youth to Be Ready

20th Anniversary Meeting Appeals for Browder Release, 2nd Front

By Louise Mitchell

Strike hard, strike now, strike at the decisive point for the opening of a Western Front, Robert Minor, acting secretary of the Communist Party, told 4,000 spirited young people Monday night at Manhattan Center.

The Young Communist League celebrating its 20th anniversary pledged to do all "for victory by working tirelessly to open a second front in Europe now, never to rest until fascism is destroyed and liberty, justice and freedom are won for America and the world."

The rally was the first all-youth demonstration in New York to call for the creation of a second front and was marked by the militancy which sent 1,000 members to Spain and made such American heroes as Dave Doran and Milton Herron.

Appeals for the release of Earl Browder, great anti-fascist, whose leadership has been a beacon to the American youth, brought thunderous applause, as did references to the Soviet Union and the heroic Red Army.

PROUD OF COUNTRY "We, Americans, are proud of our country," Minor told the cheering crowd. "We hate and despise a policy of weakness and hesitation which brought upon the world the present crisis. We rejoice that our country has now at last a firm policy which in its main and correct lines will give to America its greatest strength to survive as a nation. Our country does not belong to the decadent dirt and rottenness of appeasement and defeatism. We are not a people that will make a negotiated peace with the Axis. We will never become a Vichy country. We reject the Hitler lie that democracy has failed."

Minor traced the history of the past 20 years pointing out that the reactionaries who ruled the post-

World War world hated the people, the labor movement and democracy and created the monster Hitler whom the civilized world must now destroy. Only the Soviet Union, Minor declared, had been truly democratic and her heroic fight against the fascists, proves that democracy works.

In a conclusion which moved the audience to cheers, Minor said, "Young Communists, you are at the highest point of your lives. You will do a noble and courageous job for your country in keeping with the traditions of the great labor movement of which you are the sons and daughters and the fathers and mothers to come."

"Every debate of logic and common sense," Max Weiss, YCL president said, "every sound principle of strategy, every consideration of the American people for the defeat of fascism, cries out for American participation in those battles, for the opening of a Western Front by Britain and the United States through invasion of the European continent. The sentiment of the masses of youth and the masses of the people as a whole is becoming more and more articulate in its demands that such a Western Front be opened at once."

CACCHIONE LAUDS YCL Communist Councilman Peter V. Cacchione declared that the 20 years of YCL existence in the United States have paralleled the most momentous history of all time: Claudia Jones, national commit-



ROBERT MINOR, Acting Secretary of the Communist Party is shown at speakers' rostrum as he addressed the Young Communist League meeting Monday night.

tee member of the YCL and associate editor of the "Review" reported on the All-Southern Negro Youth Congress in Tuskegee from which he had just returned.

Mike Saunders, New York State executive secretary who acted as chairman, said that the surest way to avenge Bataan and Pearl Harbor was to open a second front now. The large gathering stood for a moment in silence for Jack John-

stone, beloved labor leader, who died last week. Resolutions on the release of Earl Browder, greetings to the youth of the Great Britain, China and the USSR, were unanimously adopted. A message sent to President Roosevelt and Gen. George Marshall to open the second front immediately, pointed out that young Communists were prepared to make all sacrifices for the fighting tools of our Armies.

16,000 Take Chicago Civil Defense Oath

Mayor Kelly, Landis Speak at Meeting of Block Wardens

(Special to the Daily Worker)

CHICAGO, April 20.—In "the most impressive and most significant meeting in the history of the Chicago area," as Mayor Edward J. Kelly called it, 16,000 Civil Defense block wardens last night became un-uniformed soldiers in the people's war against fascism.

More than 5,000 observers helped make up the crowd of 21,000 that jammed the Coliseum to watch the block wardens take their oath to serve "under orders" and unceasingly as long as needed, and to hear James M. Landis, director of the OGD, and Mayor Kelly, OGD coordinator for this area.

Speaking from a platform containing the massed flags of the 26 United Nations and a large portrait of President Roosevelt, Mayor Kelly told the block wardens: "You are an army of neighbors. 16,000 strong. Among us there is no race. No creed. No color. But we're Americans all. We have come together to pledge our loyal effort."

"We have come to pledge our lives if necessary in the performance of any duties assigned to us by civilian defense."

ELECT BLOCK WARDENS The Chicago civilian defense set-up is noted as perhaps the most democratic in the United States. Block wardens, one for each of the city's blocks, are elected at a meeting of the residents of the block in the town-hall manner. In many communities, as many as several hundred persons have come to the block meetings to elect the captains.

Train Ordnance Workers Seventy-eight private industry technical training schools are now being conducted, the Army Ordnance Dept. announced. More than 100,000 workers are to be added to make the fighting tools of our Armies.

Save for a rainy day—a rain of bombs on Tokio. Buy War Stamps now.

12th A.D. Hits 800-Worker Drive in High

The Communist Party, 12 A.D., Manhattan, has shifted into high gear and established a real war-time tempo in the present drive to build the circulation of the Worker.

Pacing all the Manhattan Sections, and nosing out both Brownsville and the Industrial Division, the 12th last week obtained 361 home delivery subscriptions, bringing their total to 800, and fulfilling their May First quota.

As a result of their week's work the 12 A. D. contributed well over half of all the subscriptions obtained by Manhattan sections. They did it duplicating the previous nine weeks' work in one.

Their success has inspired the section to raise a new slogan—"1,000 subs by Thursday, April 23!" In order to do this the section will have to maintain its position as pace-setter and guarantee that the tempo they have established is not going to peter out, but will even be increased.

"We expect to have our thousand subs by April 23," and Florence Adams, Section Daily Worker Director, "and when May Day rolls around I am confident that we will be well over that mark." The source of her confidence can be seen in the manner in which branches have responded to the new goals. One branch brought in 43 subscriptions from railroad workers in seven days. Workers in a white collar union turned in 97 subs in the same period. Canvassing in the neighborhood yielded about one third of the total.

"It all started," said the Daily Worker Director, "when our Section Organizer, Donald Lester, called the branch organizers together and helped them see the unexplored possibilities for work. We started to think in mass terms, and we went out to do a job."

One young fellow turned in ten subs which he hurried to get before leaving for the army. He figured that there was no better way "to boost the second front in Europe" before he was inducted.

Representatives of carpenters, masons, building trades, construction groups, practically every type of skilled craft and occupation, were among the leaders of 75 different local civilian defense programs. The meeting assured the help of some 12,000 members of local labor unions in the civilian defense project.

Waste Paper Needed One ton of paper saved from old magazines will wrap 16,703 rounds of fuses and 670 three-inch anti-aircraft shells.

Save for a rainy day—a rain of bombs on Tokio. Buy War Stamps now.

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Newspapers of Defeat --- A National Danger

Mr. Archibald MacLeish has given certain newspapers in this country a crack in the teeth. The country applauds, because that blow was needed for the safety of the United States.

There is no secret as to which papers he was referring to when he pointed at the newspapers which "at this moment of national peril are attempting to influence American opinion, not in the direction of victory, but in the direction of American defeat."

Among these defeatist papers are—
The Hearst press.
The New York Daily News.
The Chicago Tribune.
The Washington Times-Herald.
It is from papers such as these, owned by the Hearst, Patterson, and McCormick



An illustration of rumor-mongering. Cartoon comes from the Office of Facts and Figures

families that support will come for the idea of a "negotiated peace." Along with these large papers are such sneaky defeatist sheets as Norman Thomas' Socialist Call and the Trotskyite press.

The political viewpoint of these papers is systematically opposed to the complete destruction of the Axis by the United Nations. These papers echo and spread anti-British, anti-Soviet, anti-offensive ideas day

in and day out. MacLeish has sounded the warning against them which the country cannot afford to ignore.

A "negotiated peace" is a Hitler victory. It can have no other meaning. Yet powerful newspapers in America are apparently sowing the seeds for just such a disaster.

MacLeish has asked the American press to cleanse its own ranks by exposing the defeatists within its midst. It seems to us that only in the proportion that a newspaper attacks these papers by name does it prove to its readers that it really means business in winning the war against the Axis.

It is high time that the millions of Americans who read these papers should give serious attention to the newspaper issue raised by the Government's spokesman.

It is high time that the organized labor movement, which once aroused decent Americans against the Hearst press, should consider this problem.

Patriotic advertisers, also, have the duty of looking into this astounding situation.

To the damnable propaganda of disunity and a "negotiated peace" there can be but one answer—a Second Front in Europe immediately, smashing at Hitler's armies at his flank and rear while the Red Army slashes him in front.

The defeatist press will try every trick of cunning and insinuation to prevent a Second Front against Hitler now.

But labor and the American people, together with their allies in Britain, the Soviet Union, China, and the occupied countries, will know how to expose and act toward the newspapers which befriend Hitler.

NOW!



Nazis Face Desperate Crisis as Losses Dig Into Manpower and Labor Reserves

By E. Varga

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)
MOSCOW, April 21.—The present war demands the maximum exertion of all forces, the maximum utilization of all the resources of the belligerent countries. When speaking of Germany's man-power reserves, account must be taken of all the reserves at her disposal, which include the foreign workers brought from abroad, as well as war prisoners.

At the beginning of 1938, Germany had, together with Austria, 17,900,000 men between the ages of 18 and 50. This does not include the million and a half men who turned 18 between 1938-1941. Thus the total figure of male population of conscript age, which forms the army's contingent, is 19,400,000.

Experience of the First World War shows that no less than 12 per cent or 2,000,000 should be considered unfit for service. However, not all of those fit for service can be conscripted into the Army ranks. Part of them must remain in production. The Hitlerites were obliged to exempt 3,000,000 men from the Army and leave them in production as irreplaceable. Also a big contingent of persons is needed to perform the functions of executioners, jailers, detectives, to work in the huge state apparatus, the Gestapo, police, S.S., etc. At least 500,000 men capable of shouldering arms have been assigned to this apparatus of coercion. Furthermore, hundreds of thousands of men of conscript age are engaged in the apparatus of the Fascist Party, the "Labor Front," etc. Approximate calculations reveal that some 4,800,000 men out of 17,000,000 fit for service have been exempted for the aforementioned reasons. This leaves Germany with about 12,500,000 men for the army.

CAN HITLER TRUST RESERVISTS?

Since the beginning of the war, the German army, navy and air force sustained very big losses running into several millions. The central figure in the German Army today is the reservist above the age

of 30. Among these reservists is no small number of people who in their time were anti-Fascists, Social Democrats, Communists, supporters of the Catholic Center. The uppermost thought in their minds is to see the speedy end of the war.

The effectiveness of the present German Army is far below the level existing prior to the reverses suffered at the Soviet-German Front. It should also be borne in mind that the Hitlerites are also endeavoring to muster manpower reserves in the countries robbed and occupied by them. Naturally, such "reinforcements" are hardly burning with desire to fight for the predatory aims of the Hitlerite bandits.

Germany is beginning to feel ever more acutely the shortage of labor power and above all of skilled laborers. The Hitler Government is trying to fill up this gap in every possible manner. The most important measures in this respect are the lengthening of the working day from 12 to 16 hours, annulment of Sunday rest and vacations, compulsory labor for old men, invalids, youth and mothers who didn't work prior to the war, the compulsory liquidation of hundreds of thousands of small handicrafts and trading enterprises whose owners have been mobilized for work at the war plants.

SHORTAGE OF LABOR

However, this internal shifting is not leading to an absolute increase in the number of workers, nor is the compulsory recruitment and shipment of foreign workers from occupied and "allied" countries to Germany. At the beginning of 1942 there were some 2,700,000 such workers. Inasmuch as a half million workers were employed in Germany prior to the war, the increase is more than 2,000,000. According to official data the number of war prisoners working in German concentrations about 1,500,000 persons, the majority of them Poles, Frenchmen, and Yugoslavs. Finally, also, the workers in the war plants of France, Belgium and other occupied countries are working for Germany on raw materials supplied by her.

These measures, however, fail to solve the problem of eliminating the acute shortage of labor power in the country.

The growing exhaustion of Germany's labor reserves are due to the following reasons: Germany is obliged to supply her "Allies" above all Italy, with raw and war materials. She delivers 12,000,000 tons of coal alone annually to Italy, not to mention gasoline, iron, steel and metals. Rumania, Finland, Hungary and Bulgaria too have to be supplied with many kinds of important war materials.

BLOCKADE WEAKENS GERMANY

The blockade is largely responsible for Germany's growing needs of labor power. Goods which Germany in peacetime imported from abroad, such as rubber, gasoline, wool and cotton, she is now compelled to produce at home in the form of a poor quality of "ersatz." This naturally calls for much labor power. The shortage in labor power is also aggravated by a decrease in the productivity of labor due to hunger, lack of sleep as the result of night air raids, wear and tear of equipment and machines, the application of poor substitute raw materials, the use of material that has been in production already.

To these objective factors, not dependent on the workers, there should be added subjective factors—war weariness, hostility towards the Fascist regime. There are also many instances of conscious sabotage.

Extremely important is the fact that all these factors are becoming increasingly effective with the passage of time, that every one of them is tending to influence the other. The process of exhaustion of Germany's manpower resources, so important for army and industry, is proceeding apace. Already today labor power constitutes the weakest link in Germany's war economy. The exhaustion of manpower reserves is one of the factors that determines the inevitability of Hitler Germany's doom and her destruction by the forces of freedom-loving peoples.

Horrible Tortures Of Soviet Children By Nazis Revealed

By John Gibbons

(By Wireless to Inter-Continental News)

MOSCOW, April 21.—"Modern Herods" was the term bestowed on the Nazis by a woman speaker at the meeting called in defense of children from fascist barbarism held in Moscow yesterday. The meeting took place in Moscow's Trade Union House and was opened by Olga Chikova, widow of the famous Soviet aviator who was killed in the crash of the Soviet airplane that was shot down from Moscow to the United States via the North Pole.

On the platform were men and women from all walks of life in the USSR. Samuel Marshan, popular children's poet and Stalin prize winner was there; Leon Shlern, well known physiologist and member of the Academy of Sciences; Mrs. Chkalov, the mother of the 16-year-old boy who was brutally tortured prior to his execution by the Nazis; Eugene Fedorov of North Pole fame and chairman of the youth anti-fascist committees and Valentina Gromova, famous long distance pilot and chairman of the women's anti-fascist committees were also upon the platform.

Speaker after speaker told of the revolting crimes committed by the Nazi soldiers. Mrs. Chkalov, in an impassioned speech told of the inhuman brutalities inflicted on her 16-year-old son. The boy belonged to a guerrilla column and the Nazis used unspeakable torture in trying to extract information from him. The boy refused to betray his country and went to his death singing the Soviet National Anthem. The Soviet Union conferred the posthumous title of Hero of the Soviet Union on this fearless boy.

"His loss is a bitter one," said his mother, "but I am proud to have reared him."

"The Germans reached Laisa before I had time to get away," said Mariya Luskova, the wife of a Red Army man and the mother of seven children. "The soldiers looted it in our homes while we and the children were driven into the cellars and denied even water to say nothing of food." She described how her boys, the oldest of whom was 13 were unmercifully beaten by the Germans. Later when the Red Army forced them to retreat the Nazi braves took refuge behind the starved and half-frozen women and children whom they drove in front of them.

"It was then," said Mrs. Luskova, "that I lost my little Ura. He froze and died in my arms. Larissa, my five-year-old girl had both legs frost-bitten during that terrible ordeal."

Mrs. Luskova was followed by Victor Kurashov the head physician of the Children's Hospital in Moscow. Dr. Kurashov gave a detailed list of the child victims he was called upon to treat.

"What we see today on the part of the Hitlerites is a cold-blooded execution of a deliberate and cold-blooded plan for the wholesale extermination of our children," said Dr. Kurashov.

Amelia Vilninskaya described the frightful scenes enacted on the very first morning of the German attack on the USSR at Palanga, a popular Lithuanian Health resort.

"Two thousand boys and girls were camping at Palanga, which is situated not far from the Soviet-German border. The Germans shelled the camp in the early hours of the morning of June 22nd. As soon as rescue parties came to the aid of the children the German pilots began to machine gun the trucks. The grounds of the camp were littered with the bodies of boys and girls."

Galina Yarmochuk, a Ukrainian girl told the meeting of the sufferings of the Ukrainian people under the Hitler yoke. The audience shuddered with horror as speaker exposed the dreadful crimes committed against innocent and helpless children. Other speakers told of the great movement afoot in the country for adopting children whose parents have been murdered by the enemy. The Soviet government and individual citizens are determined that everything shall be done to restore happiness to the young lives blighted by the ruthless foe.

After the speeches the meeting unanimously adopted a call addressed to the women of the world:

"As long as Hitler and his gang of child-murderers remain on the face of the earth no mother can feel her child secure," says the call, and it adds, "only by annihilating fascism can we save our children's lives."

That part of the call addressed to the women of Britain and America reads as follows:

"Women of Britain and America and all freedom-loving countries: the sword of fascism is raised over your children's heads. Yesterday the Germans marauders were bombing the defenseless children of London and Coventry and Birmingham. Tomorrow unless they are smashed the Hitlerites will be destroying the youth of America. Let your hatred of these brutes inspire your husbands and sons in the great battle against Hitler Germany."



After the Nazi Retreat:

A Russian peasant couple from Kerch, the Crimea, return to their land, an area recaptured from the Germans, for this tragic reunion with their son. They found his body where the Nazis had left it with those of other slaughtered inhabitants, according to the Moscow caption accompanying this photo.

Coughlin Defies The Government

The continued publication by Coughlin of seditious material even after the mailing ban by the Post Office, is open defiance of the government of the United States.

His stand is not merely one of insolence. It is a signal to Hitler's Fifth Column in this country to make a disturbance over the ban and to impede the war drive in every possible manner.

The trickiness of this Fifth Columnist can be seen in the fact that two years ago he told the Archbishop of Detroit that he had no connection with Social Justice while today he admits that he has had full responsibility for that seditious sheet all along.

Coughlin's latest defiance of the government might well be the subject for new charges against him. He should not be permitted to use the pulpit to protect his seditious. Patriotic Catholics should make it clear, as many have already done, that Coughlin in no way represents the Church.

The wheels of justice should be speeded up against Coughlin as a lesson to the Fifth Column everywhere. He should be vigorously prosecuted, placed behind bars and his mouth closed once and for all.

Business-as-Usual And Bundists

Business-as-usual appears in its true and shocking light in the acts of the big steel companies, Carnegie-Illinois and Jones and Laughlin. What they have perpetrated, according to the government charges against them, borders on the basest desertion of the nation in its fight against Hitler.

These corporations, says the War Production Board, have deliberately turned over steel to non-essential industries at a moment when that steel is so urgently wanted for the making of planes and tanks. Consider for a moment the perfidy of this act. Hitler and the Axis are gathering every available gun, tank, plane and other missile of death to hurl at the United States and the United Nations. The life of our country hangs in the balance, depending upon the speed with which we gather guns, tanks and planes to smash Hitler. It is at such an hour that these corporations callously divert the steel for these implements of war over to non-war uses.

What sort of punishment will fit this offense? The government should crack down on these deserters and make them realize that we have a war on our hands. The nation cannot be content until the heads of these corporations are haled into court and made to answer under the law for their misdeeds against the nation.

This is all the more urgent since there are other examples of this same attitude in certain manufacturing circles. At the Brewster Aeronautical Corporation, whose plants the Navy Department has now taken over, there are well-founded reports of a deliberate slowing-down on the part of the management in collaboration with certain Nazi Bundists in key posts there. The business-as-usual crowd and the Bundists arrived at the same practical conclusion: they both sought to produce a lag in war production. They both gave aid to Hitler against the United States in the war. Both of them will have to be dealt with sternly.

Make the Railroads Efficient in the War

If planes and tanks are to get rapidly to the war fronts, the railroad system of this country has to be geared up to the utmost efficiency. It is a matter of national concern, therefore, that the smooth running of this transportation machine is imperilled by a number of deficiencies, among which is the approaching lack of manpower. This shortage in itself is not an insuperable difficulty. Through the establishment of training programs and other positive measures, any such shortage can be met.

But Joseph B. Eastman, head of the Office of Defense Transportation, has begun to make a belated stab at meeting this difficulty by taking up the matter with the executives of the railroad corporations alone. His act, in excluding the representatives of the unions, has drawn a critical protest from "Labor," organ of the standard railroad unions. In its issue of April 21, the rail union weekly quotes union officials in sharp criticism of the barring of the labor representatives from the parley. Labor's views, they argue, should be given the fullest consideration.

Such an attitude on the part of the rail union officials is fully justified. If there is any matter on which labor should be consulted fully, it is in regard to the whole problem of manpower. The failure of Eastman to invite the unions to send representatives to the manpower conference violates the entire spirit of the labor-management committees, which are being pushed by the War Production Board with such fruitful results.

What is essential in the key railroad scene is that a rounded-out program for the transportation industry be worked out, to promote efficiency on the railroads in every respect for service in the war. In the formulation and bringing forward of such a program, the railroad unions are required to take the initiative, as the United Automobile Workers and other CIO unions have done. If these organizations in the automobile and other industries did not wait for some one else to act, then it is particularly to the point that the railroad unions take the bit in their teeth and bring forward their own program. The railroad industry is one of the worst bottle-necks at the present moment. It requires a far-reaching overhauling.

The foundation stone for that overhauling, which will bring about the efficiency which the nation needs, is government control of the industry during the war. If from this starting point, the rail unions will develop quickly a war economic program for rail transportation, they will have been of large service to the nation and will have asserted themselves in the way that labor is now called on to do.

Daily Worker

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DAILY WORKER	3.25	8.25	15.00
THE WORKER	1.00	1.75	3.00

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 22, 1942

Letters From Our Readers

Asks for More Farm News

Ligonier, Pa.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Farmers around here need to know more about what is going on. I like your paper and could sell subscriptions if it carried more farm news. R. T.

Seeds to Smash Hitlerism

Buffalo, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I read with great interest Mike Quin's article on sending seeds to Russian War Relief. It is regrettable that Mike left out the idea of reaching thousands of farmers all over the country through farm journals. How about it, Daily Worker readers, surely you know of some farm journals. Spend a few moments and send a letter to one listing the kind of seeds: beets, cabbage, carrots, lettuce, onions, radishes, turnips, tomatoes, parsnips and where to send: The Russian

War Relief Committee, 535 Fifth Ave., N. Y. Mention that contributors give necessary information regarding in what climate seeds were grown and conditions of successful growth.

Come on, you city workers and farmers, smash Hitler with a "Spring Seed Offensive."

A CITY WORKER.

Underestimating the American People

Great Neck, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Your hard-hitting, well-reasoned editorials are a daily pleasure. The one in the April 16 issue, "Saturday Evening Post Knew What It Was Doing," puts that journal neatly in its place. As you rightly say, the printing of Milton Mayer's contemptible article was fully in line with the magazine's general defeatist position. The only misunderstanding in the affair was the Post's underestimation of the intelligence and the temper of the American people. L. A. W.

REMINDER
The Man Who Can End
Jim Crow in Baseball Is
Judge Landis, 333
N. Michigan, Chicago

SPORTS DAILY WORKER SPORTS

On
The Score
Board
Touching On
Several
Sports Topics

By Lester Rodney

Here is an interesting indication of how sports writers now respond to any manifestations of Jim Crow discrimination in boxing. Over the past decade the old business of one-sided rulings against Negro fighters has been mostly tossed out of the window along with "white hopes" and similar garbage. So that when there is an instance of blatant discrimination—well, let's take a look at the Boston "Traveler" of last Wednesday:

"A husky young Negro boy who had come all the way from Des Moines, Iowa, in quest of a national boxing championship, sat on the stool in the corner of the Boston Garden ring and cried. For, after having won his quarterfinal bout (AAU tourney) with Peter Louthis of Cumberland, R. I., all the way, he suddenly had heard the announcement that the referee and one of the judges—officials who, according to the AAU credo, should be the very shining lights of sportsmanship and fair play—had voted against him.

"There was a time, and it was thought the time long ago had passed into limbo, that officials in amateur boxing thought it was quite the thing to vote against a Negro fighter and also thought that the acme of patriotism had been attained when they rendered an outrageous decision.

"Turner gave the Rhode Island Collegian a special seminar in boxing, but he couldn't beat the referee and one of the judges...

"So the husky youth from Iowa cried.
"For the decision was a crying shame and, unless the great majority of observers were astigmatic, outrageous. It is here suggested that Referee G. Edward Bradley and Joseph Blumsack read and try to memorize, among other documents, parts of the Bill of Rights."

Abe Simon Hangs Up

GLAD TO SEE Abe Simon decide to give up the ring. His unusual size and gameness kept him in the ring absorbing Joe Louis' thunder longer than could possibly be good for him. Joe himself estimates that he never hit as opponent as hard and often. Abe battled his way through more punishment, for instance, than Schmeling took the night Louis knocked the swastika off Maxie's chin and the number six vertebrae out of his back.

Simon is an intelligent, well spoken man of 27 who knows exactly how good he is in the ring... which is just fair and not good enough to ever beat Joe Louis if they fought every night and matinee on Wednesdays and Saturdays. His very size, with its attendant slowness of foot, and his gameness, add up to making him the inevitable recipient of a lot of well aimed head punches. His wife, a trained nurse (active in war work), didn't like to think of any more affairs like the Louis fight. Abe agreed upon calm contemplation. Any titular ideas that had resided in the Simon family's hope chest were ended that night.

There was undoubtedly a certain reluctance in Abe's decision. Hopes that have been built up in an intent, single purpose career of conditioning, training and fighting die hard and slow. The vision of a championship possibility ahead is a tremendous and staggering one for a man who punches for a living.

Then too Abe is giving up a couple of lucrative bouts already signed for on the strength of his Louis fight fame, fights with Harry Bobo and Lou Nova. (What a striking commentary on the prowess of the champion it is that a fighter knocked out by him in the sixth round gains in stature.)

So Abe is weighing his welfare against a couple of fat checks and the remainder of his Kid Galahad dreams and voting for the former. They say money can fix a lot of things, but not too many hard punches to the head.

The big boy from Richmond Hill would like to do something for victory. He's too big for the Army and hasn't figured out anything else yet. Here's wishing him the best of luck and hoping he finds his way to help soon.

THIS ISN'T SPORTS—A quiet cafeteria on 34th St., near Eighth Avenue was yawning its way to day's end Monday night at about eleven o'clock when a loud WHOOSH descended on the place, the check-emitting machine near the door reeled and gave out its bell-like note with increasing speed and feebleness, song and cheer filled the air, milk, coffee, cakes and stuff disappeared from behind the startled counter at an incredible pace. The fine meeting and pageant of the Young Communist League for a Western Front was discussed animatedly for some minutes and at about twelve the place emptied, the manager staggered to the door and clamped the lock on tight, shook his head wearily, gyrated twice and sank into a chair.

LOOKS LIKE the Cards are starting to perk up. Rounding Bucky Walters with eight runs while holding the Reds to three hits via Mort Cooper's blazing fast ball is a reminder to Brooklyn fans that it isn't all Giants, Phils and Braves ahead.

DODGERS ROUT BRAVES 13-2

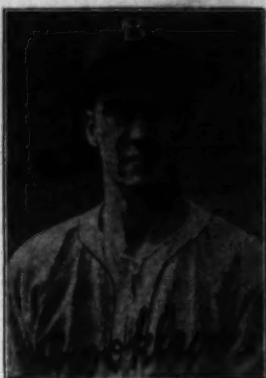
Ed Head Makes It Two in Row for Season as Everybody Hits Before First Ladies Day Crowd

The Dodgers, leading the league all by themselves, really went to town yesterday at Ebbets Field before a Ladies Day crowd of 5,634 and 1,201 soldiers, beating the Boston Braves 13-2 with the greatest of ease.

Young Ed Head started, finished and won his second straight game of the season, scattering eight hits while his mates made 19. Arky Vaughan and Stan Bordagaray, filling in for the indisposed Reiser, collected three hits apiece.

A six-run burst in the first routed Al Javery. Bordagaray and Vaughan beat out infield hits, Walker and Camilli walked and after Galan popped and Sullivan forced Camilli (the second run scoring on the out) Herman singled to left to drive in two, Reese walked, Head singled to right, and Bordagaray greeted relief pitcher Erickson with his second hit of the inning, driving in the sixth run. Vaughan again singled but Walker grounded out.

Camilli opened the second with a mammoth double off the screen that just missed being homer number three. He went to third on a balk and scored on Galan's single.



THREE HITS
(Arky Vaughan)

YANKS BLAST ATHLETICS 10-4

Ruffing Wins 2nd Game—Keller Hits Four—Run Homer

The Yanks doct it again yesterday down in Philadelphia when they bashed Connie Mack's Athletics 10-4 behind the pitching of Red Ruffing, who was winning his second straight game of the season.

The victory moved the Yanks into a tie with the Red Sox who were idle, both teams having won 5 and lost 2.

The Bronx Bombers has little trouble with the American League tailenders. They started early and kept up the pounding late into the afternoon. In the first inning Charlie Keller put the Yanks into a four-run lead when he slammed a home run with the bases full.

STANDINGS

NATIONAL LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
BROOKLYN	5	2	.714
Pittsburgh	4	3	.571
Boston	4	3	.571
St. Louis	3	3	.500
Chicago	3	3	.500
NEW YORK	3	3	.500
Cincinnati	2	3	.400
Philadelphia	2	3	.286

AMERICAN LEAGUE			
Team	W	L	Pct.
Boston	5	2	.714
NEW YORK	4	2	.667
St. Louis	5	3	.625
Detroit	4	4	.500
Cleveland	3	3	.500
Washington	3	3	.500
Chicago	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	2	5	.286

ONE WEEK

Dodgers Stronger; Ott Needs Pitching

The opposition hasn't been much—the feeble Phils, just as feeble Braves, and pitcherless if hard-hitting Giants. But the way the Brooklyn Dodgers have scrambled right to the top of the league after a week of play points to the fact that this club is at least as good as last year's, which was good enough to win the pennant.

With most clubs having trouble with their pitching, the men of Ebbets Field have had well hurled games in six of their seven starts (this is written prior to yesterday's game with the Braves). And that without the services of the big ace of last year, 22 game winner Whit Wyatt, who is just about ready to go today at Boston, after having been bedded by a cold.

Still not called into action have been two of the most effective of the spring hurlers down south, Larry French, southpaw veteran who has shown lots of stuff, and Newt Kimball, red-headed young strongarm hurler who had just one bad outing in five trips.

Greatly encouraging towards another pennant has been the fine work of smart Curt Davis, who worked with enough rest and not wasted on relief roles as he was several times last season, can probably rack up 15 or more wins. He's off to a fine start with two and will be heavily counted on in the impending Western trip, which takes place right after this Eastern swing. The Dodgers won't be back in Ebbets Field till May 8, the occasion of the Navy Relief game with the Giants.

Also of unexpected help has been the blazing stuff thrown up by Johnny Allen in first saving the opening game and then trimming the Phils in a nine inning performance. Rookie Ed Head has shown good stuff in his first start and Kirby Higbe's early having to the control line augurs well for the strong-armed North Carolinian. Still to be seen, along with Kimball, French and Wyatt, is young Chet Kohn, curve baller who hurled six hitless frames against the Reds down South and is more highly thought of as a prospect than even the good looking Head. Pitching won't be the Dodgers trouble, and that's the only grounds on which the Cards have hopes of being superior, as the Brooklyn punch is clearly the best in the league.

The big hitters, Vaughan, Reiser and Camilli, haven't opened up yet, hitting .194, .200 and .237 respectively up to date. But nobody doubts that they'll come along especially Vaughan, who has never finished under .300 in his major league career. With Billy Sullivan and the fine looking Cliff Dapper turning in good performances behind the bat and hitting in timely fashion, alternating against right and left-handed hitting, the slight Mickey Owen can have all the rest he needs for the crucial ball games to come. The greatly improved catching staff is not to be sneezed at as a possible factor in making this year's Dodgers a winner by an greater margin than last year's bunch.

GIANTS LACK PITCHING

Mei Ott spent yesterday's off day (game postponed) mulling over the balance sheet of the first week's play, which found the Giants under the .500 mark. The answer is just too clear. With the heaviest home run punch in the majors to date, the Polo Grounders have had to use 19 pitchers in seven games. There isn't a real dependable starter on the whole staff, with the possible exception of Hal Schumacher, who is strictly a spring and fall effective, and Cliff Melton, surprisingly good so far.

The team, though slow footed, has spirit and punch. With pitchers it could kick up a real fuss and bring Giant fans flocking back to the stadium with enthusiasm. There's only one place to get pitchers and that's from the ranks of the fine Jim-Crowd Negro players. Ott has already said that Negro players belong in the big leagues, Magnate Stenham could do himself and the cause of national unity a great service by bringing an anti-Axis war year by bringing a couple of Negro pitchers into the Harlem ball yard. ... RODNEY.

FISTIC ROW:

St. Nick's—Charley Burley, 154, Pittsburgh, knocked out Philip McQuillan, 147, Denver, Colo. (1); Steve Barkis, 187½, Newark, N. J., scored a technical knockout over Jack McGahan, 179½, Ireland (2).

Newark, N. J.—Steve Vaccarello, 133, New York, outpointed Artie Tedesco, 136, Jersey City, N. J. (8); Ruby Garcia, 133, New York, outpointed Walter Stevens, 134, Newark, (8); Nene Quera, 135, New York, outpointed Earl Mintz, 138, Jersey City (8).

Philadelphia—Bob Montgomery, 137½, Philadelphia, outpointed Joe Peralta, 134½, Mexico (10).

The Lowdown:

Once Over The Sports Circuit

Hack Wilson Making Bombers; Head Was Once Lefty

By Nat Low

It's as true in baseball as it is in war... Defense does not win. Leading teams in both leagues, the Dodgers, Yanks and Red Sox, are strictly power clubs, those holding up the cellar, the A's, Phils and Reds are all good field, no hit.

BOMBERS MAKING BOMBERS

Hack Wilson, who set the National League home run record of... with the Chicago Cubs in 1930 and later became a favorite of the Dodgers, is now doing his batting for 'ol Uncle Sam. ... Hack is a tool checker for the Glenn L. Martin Company which makes bombers for the Army and Navy. ... If these planes have nearly as much punch as Hack once had, Shickelgruber should spend some very unpleasant nights in the near future.

Mickey Coghane will most probably coach the big league all-stars on July 7. And the team is shaping up as a real super outfit.

Mickey will have no shortage of pitchers, that's sure. ... He has Bobby Feller, Hugh Mulcahy, Mickey Harris, Fred Hutchinson, Johnny Grodzicki, Bill Posedel, Charley Stanceau and Steve Peak, all of whom are in the various branches of the armed service.

BASEBALL TOWN

Brooklyn still is the best baseball burg in the country. ... Yesterday in the bitter cold the Giants had to cancel their game with the Phils but the Dodgers and Braves went right on and drew 11,400 fans to the cold, wind-swept field on Bedford Avenue, 7,000 of which were paid admissions. ...

Which is the size of a good Sunday crowd in St. Louis.

Answers to yesterday's Professor Quiz... Caliguri is a pitcher with the A's; Kvasnak is an outfielder with the Senators, and Repass is the shortstop of the same team; Graciosa is an infielder for the Browns; Merullo is a second string shortstop of the Cubs and Lakeman is a shortstop for the Reds.

STRICTLY AMAZING

Ed Head who yesterday won his second straight game with the Dodgers was a left-handed pitcher until he was 17 years old when, coming back from a semi-pro game in Louisiana in a bus, a severe crack-up killed his girl friend and mangled his left arm beyond repair. ... He then started to throw with his right and... well, read the account in the lead story on the right side of this page.

The Giants have a real murderer's row going this year. When Hank Leiber won Saturday's game with his three run blast in the ninth, he joined Mize, Ott, Danning and Marshall in the circuit clout parade. No other team boasts that many home hitters. Mize and Marshall have connected twice.

Tickets at all bookshops

This Coming Saturday
The Social Event of the Season in Honor of
Councilman Peter V. Cacchione

- LAURA DUNCAN
- FIVE CRACKERJACKS
- FOUR MACKS
- JEAN CLAIRE
- DINO ALFREDO
- ROSE MANERI

— and —
ROBBINS TWINS ORCHESTRA
Introducing Soviet Swing

BALL - ENTERTAINMENT
Saturday Eve., April 25th at 9:00.
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PETER V. CACCHIONE ASSOCIATION

CAMP BEACON
New Week-End Programs
Orchestra • Recordings
Folk Dancing

FINEST FOODS • HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS
\$12.00 Weekly
CAMP CARD have daily 10:30 A.M.; Fri. 10:30 A.M. and 7 P.M.; Sat. 10:30 A.M. and 3:30 P.M. from 2700 Bronx Park East, Phone OL 5-7532.

Fred Wolcott, Hurdler, Goes Into Navy

HOUSTON, TEXAS, April 21.—Freddie Wolcott, former Rice Institute athlete and holder of many hurdle records, has joined the navy. The former Owl star will go to Annapolis as an ensign for training in the navy physical education program.

Giants Game Off
The New York Giants had their game with the Phils postponed yesterday.

WANT-ADS

Rates per word
(Minimum 10 words)
Daily Sunday
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2 times 35
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455 times 45.65
456 times 45.75
457 times 45.85
458 times 45